

THE GEOMORPHOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE COMPLEX LANDSLIDE IN TULBURE VALLEY, CHIUZBAIA (NW OF ROMANIA)

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The geomorphological study of the complex landslide in the Tulbure Valley zone has pointed out the presence of a landslide from the category of those formed through water saturation.

Taking into account the geological structure and the morphology of the region, the following ways of formation of the sliding beds have been distinguished: bed formed through the saturation of a Pannonian clay marl intercalation by meteoric water, Levels 1 and 3 (see picture: the precipice and the sledded body with transversal fissures); bed formed in the Pannonian clay marl deposits, through saturation by meteoric and phreat-



ic water, Level 2; bed formed in the zone of lithological contact through the saturation of the Pannonian clay marls that have slid onto the rough andesitic substratum by meteoric water, Level 4; bed formed along a stratification through the saturation of the Pannonian clay marl intercalation, Level 5, protruding precipice on the left; bed formed through the saturation of the clays resulted from hydrothermal alteration by meteoric water, Level 5, precipice on the right.

The presence of some morphological aspects that have rarely been described has also been made evident.

The conclusions present a summary regarding the activity of the landslide and the affected areas.

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